

GCSE

Classical Civilisation

**Unit A351: City Life in the Classical World
(Foundation Tier)**

Specimen Paper

F

A351(F)

Time: 1 hour

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are **two** options in this paper:
Option 1: Athens
Option 2: Rome
- Answer questions from **either** Option 1 **or** Option 2.
- Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B of the option that you have studied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- You will be awarded marks in Section B for the quality of written communication of your answer.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Option 1: Athens

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

- 1 The picture below shows a scene from a *symposium*.

Study the picture and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



Cup by the Tarquinia Painter

- (a) Give **two** details from the picture which tell us that this is a *symposium*. [2]
- (b) Give **four** details of what happened at a *symposium* **and two** reasons why it was entertaining for the guests. [6]
- (c) Explain why an Athenian family would want to hold a *symposium*. [7]
- (d) Do you think the responsibilities of the husband (*kyrios*) or wife (*kyria*) were the more important to an Athenian family?

Your answer should include details of:

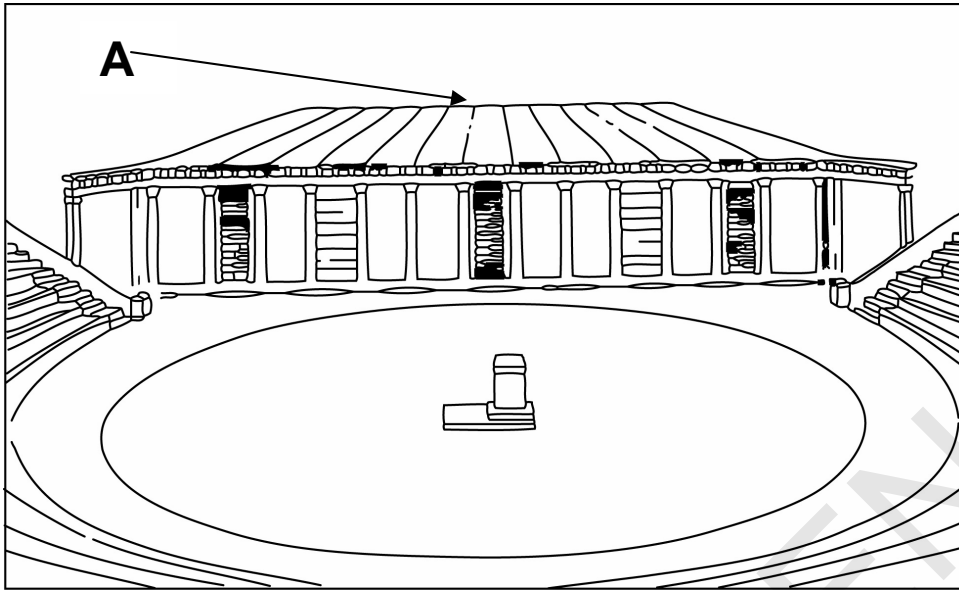
- The responsibilities of the husband
- The responsibilities of the wife
- Which you think were more important and why.

[15]

[Total: 30]

OR

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



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- (a) Give **two** things that building **A** was used for. [2]
- (b) If you watched a Greek tragedy and a Greek comedy in ancient Athens, what would be the main differences you noticed? [6]
- (c) Ancient Greeks used sound effects and stage machinery in their plays. What did they use and which ones would have been impressive? Explain your choices. [7]
- (d) Explain what you would and would not have enjoyed about attending the festival of the Great Dionysia. [15]

You should think about why the festival took place and the different things that happened during it. [15]

[Total: 30]

[Turn over

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

- 3** Explain to a visitor to ancient Greece what it was like to live in a society that had many different gods and goddesses.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- some of the different gods that you worship;
- their responsibilities;
- how they can affect your life;
- the different ways you are expected to honour them;
- whether you enjoy being part of a society with many gods.

[30]

[Total: 30]

OR

- 4** If you had been a visitor to Athens during the festival of the Great Panathenaia, what would it have made you think about the city of Athens and her religion?

Explain your opinions.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- processions and sacrifices;
- your impressions of the buildings of Athens;
- gifts for Athene;
- games and other competitions;
- what the festival suggested about the importance of Athens.

[30]

[Total: 30]

Option 2: Rome

Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

- 1 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Barbara McManus

- (a) Give **two** ways in which you can tell that this is a marriage ceremony. [2]
- (b) (i) Give **four** details of what happened at a wedding after the scene in the picture. [4]
- (ii) Why was the marriage ceremony important? [2]
- (c) What were the most important duties and roles of a Roman wife? Explain your choices. [7]
- (d) What would you enjoy or not enjoy about being the head of a Roman household (*paterfamilias*)? Explain your opinions. [15]

[Total: 30]

[Turn over]

OR

2 Study the picture below and then answer **all** the questions that follow.



© Museum of Classical Archeology

(a) Romans used animals in different ways in the Colosseum.

Give **two** types of animal show you can see in the picture.

[2]

(b) Give **four** details of the Colosseum and say why you think it was impressive.

[6]

(c) Explain why shows in the Colosseum might be thought of as cruel to animals **and** people.

[7]

(d) Shows in the Colosseum were very popular. Why do you think Romans went to watch them? Explain your opinions.

[15]

[Total: 30]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

- 3** What would you have enjoyed most about spending a day watching the chariot races in the Circus Maximus?

Explain your opinions.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- the teams;
- audience involvement;
- the atmosphere;
- the different stages of the race;
- the Circus Maximus itself.

[30]

OR

- 4** Describe a Roman sacrifice and explain its importance to the worshipper.

In your answer you might discuss for example:

- choosing the animal;
- the officials present;
- how the animal was killed;
- what was done after it was killed;
- what people thought they gained from sacrifices.

[30]

[Paper Total: 60]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Sources

Option 1

Q1: *Athenian Red Figure Vases - The Classical Period*, by John Boardman, Thames and Hudson 1997

Option 2

Q1: The VRoma Project, © Barbara McManus, 2001, 1986. <http://www.vroma.org/>

Q2: Zliten Mosaic © Museum of Classical Archeology, www.classics.und.ac.za

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The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

SPECIMEN

Option 1: Athens		
Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	The following is indicative content only and examiners are reminded that they should credit any accurate points that address the question.	
1	The picture below shows a scene from a <i>symposium</i> . Study the picture and then answer <u>all</u> the questions that follow.	
(a)	Give <u>two</u> details from the picture which tell us that this is a <i>symposium</i> . Answers should give two details from the picture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • game played • only men • reclining 	[2] AO1:2
(b)	Give <u>four</u> details of what happened at a <i>symposium</i> and <u>two</u> reasons why it was entertaining for the guests Answers should include four details of key activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drank wine • down to dregs • flicked the wine at a target • target was usually a bronze disc • food • music • dance • sex • conversation. Answers should also demonstrate understanding of why two of the elements of the <i>symposium</i> made it enjoyable for the guests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fun elements • relaxation. 	[6] AO1:4
(c)	Explain why an Athenian family would want to hold a <i>symposium</i> . Answers should focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promotion of the <i>Oikos</i> • relaxation. Answers should demonstrate understanding of the reasons given: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the <i>symposium</i> was an opportunity for discussing and making arrangements about finance, marriage, politics etc. • the nature of men's lives and work outside the home meant they needed the opportunity for relaxation 	[7] AO1:2 AO2:3

Option 1: Athens		
Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(c) Cont'd	<p>Answers should include some reference to the role of men at the symposium and its importance for the Athenian family and oikos.</p> <p>The marking grid should be used to mark question 1(d). The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p>	AO3:2
(d)	<p>Do you think the responsibilities of the husband (<i>kyrios</i>) or wife (<i>kyria</i>) were the more important to an Athenian family?</p> <p>Your answer should include details of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The responsibilities of the husband • The responsibilities of the wife • Which you think were more important and why. <p>Answers should include details of the responsibilities of the husband and the responsibilities of the wife:</p> <p>Husband:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finding suitable husbands for daughters • organising education of sons • socialising within the home (candidates may revisit the symposium here but must extend their discussion in a wider context) • going to meetings, socialising in the agora, gymnasium, law courts or assembly. <p>Wife:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weaving – clothes, rugs, supervising slaves- • running a home • cooking • bearing children • seeing to the store room • managing goods brought to house • marriage. <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of the responsibilities given:</p> <p>Husband:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • duties tended to be outside the home but linked to its prosperity • finding suitable husbands for daughters, etc necessitated social and possibly political status and wealth • organising education of sons promoted family values and the need to gain status within Athens • socialising within the home was key to establishing links 	<p>[15]</p> <p>AO1:5</p>

Option 1: Athens		
Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(d) Cont'd	<p>Wife:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the way women were judged and their responsibility to fill specific roles cooking – in order to maintain standards, dinners were of great social importance and the wife contributed to the success of these marriage - family authority did not allow women freedom in such matters and girls married young. despite a lack of rights the women gained public respect and the chance for a family and some independence from her own family. <p>Answers should evaluate which set of responsibilities was more important to an Athenian family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> they might see the home as the basis for the man's success rather than the family's they might see that the wife did have a good deal of responsibility but her husband was in control and her ability to even go out was restricted they might consider the condescending view of women and the idea of subservience <p>Answers may give any reasonable opinions based on the responsibilities and reasons they have given above.</p>	<p>AO2:5</p> <p>AO3:5</p>
2 (a)	<p>Study the picture below and then answer <u>all</u> the questions that follow.</p> <p>Give <u>two</u> things that building <u>A</u> was used for.</p> <p>Answers should give two things that the building was used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stage scenery actors getting changed raised platform to act on. 	<p>[2]</p> <p>AO1:2</p>
(b)	<p>If you watched a Greek tragedy and a Greek comedy in ancient Athens, what would be the main differences you noticed?</p> <p>Answers should include information about a Greek comedy and a Greek tragedy. This might include reference to some of the following:</p> <p>Comedy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of character and dress: Slave: had a large mask, a short tunic, padding, leggings, a roly-poly costume and a phallus. This had comedic effect in terms of movement on stage. Typical actions for characters and plot devices: slave tricking old master, young son coming home at night. Type of content: less taxing on emotions because of a lack of serious religious content and were less moral. Comedies were really only light relief. 	<p>[6]</p>
Option 1: Athens		

Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(b) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the chorus: could be comic in themselves, added interest through singing and dancing, which could also be comic <p>Tragedy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of character and dress: characters from myths – usually well known with long robes, decorated, dark colours, heavier, tragic masks, footwear-boots. Type of content – more serious religious content and more moral. Tragedies were the main part of festival Use of the chorus: allow for passing of time and moving story on, sometimes represented the opposing views to key characters and added splendour to the performance by dancing and singing. The chorus sometimes explained the story. <p>Answers should identify differences between the two, which should be based on the information given about tragedies and comedies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> differences in the types of character and the ways the characters dressed differences in terms of movement of characters on stage: agility, stage presence and the use of voice and speed changing difference in purpose and type of content differences in the use of the chorus. 	AO1:4
	<p>(c) Ancient Greeks used sound effects and stage machinery in their plays. What did they use and which ones would have been impressive? Explain your choices.</p> <p>Answers should include factual details about sound effects and stage machinery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ekkyklema sound effects cranes <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of each aspect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining what each type of effect discussed would be used to achieve <p>Answers might also mention that the altar reminded people of religious significance of drama/ relationship to Dionysos.</p> <p>Answers should give a reasonable opinion about which would have been impressive based on the information and explanation given.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers may refer to the realism or lack of it achieved by any of the effects they have discussed. Explanations should reflect understanding of ancient Greek audience perception rather than twenty first century standpoint. 	<p>[7]</p> <p>AO1:2</p> <p>AO2:3</p> <p>AO3:2</p>

Option 1: Athens		
Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(d)	<p>The marking grid should be used to mark question 2(d). The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p> <p>Explain what you would and would not have enjoyed about attending the festival of the Great Dionysia.</p> <p>You should think about why the festival took place and the different things that happened during it.</p> <p>Answers should include information about the Great Dionysia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parade of tribute • honouring of leading citizens • meat from sacrifices for the poor • including resident aliens • Procession with statue • priest had pride of place • hymns • performance of drama <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of the aspects of the festival chosen and their significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the festival's role in the unification of Greeks • the unification of Athenians • the festival, (particularly the parade of tribute) as a statement of success of Athens • the festival as a celebration of democracy • that it raised the significance of drama • that it was an act of communal worship • plots of plays designed around honouring rather than performance. • fertility rights of Dionysus reflected in celebration of Drama. • actors became another person and wore masks as in Bacchic revels. <p>Answers should evaluate what they would and would not have enjoyed, based on the information and explanation given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enjoyment of civic pageantry • how impressive the festival would have been • enjoyment of the meat from the sacrifice • enjoyment of the religious elements and the communal nature of the festival 	<p>[15]</p> <p>AO1:5</p> <p>AO2:5</p>

Option 1: Athens		
Section A		
Question Number		
<p>2(d) Cont'd</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a chance to gain something from pure entertainment • aspects that were less enjoyable. <p>The question asks the candidate which aspects they would enjoy, so they can choose which they talk about, however they should focus on meaning of aspects chosen and aspects which were impressive rather than rote regurgitation of what happened.</p>		AO3:5

SPECIMEN

Option 1: Athens		
Section B: Essays		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	<p>The marking grid should be used to mark questions 3 and 4.</p> <p>The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p>	
3	<p>Explain to a visitor to ancient Greece what it was like to live in a society that had many different gods and goddesses.</p> <p>In your answer you might discuss for example:</p> <p>some of the different gods that you worship;</p> <p>their responsibilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how they can affect your life; • the different ways you are expected to honour them; • whether you enjoy being part of a society with many gods. <p>Answers should include information about the different gods and their responsibilities, and different ways to honour them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the major gods and goddesses • sacrifice and offerings • the different areas of responsibilities of divinities • festivals, • family worship <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of the different aspects of the gods.</p> <p>This will vary depending on which gods they have chosen to discuss.</p> <p>Answers should evaluate the effect upon individuals in Athens.</p> <p>Answers should look at the freedoms and restrictions imposed by such a polytheistic society.</p> <p>Negative aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fear of gods left them insecure • unpredictability of life • need for profitable life <p>Positive aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • could identify with individuals • a clear hierarchy • also chance for festivals • explain natural phenomena • easy to understand • a better chance of personal link to god. <p>Or they might argue that so many gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were confusing • the gods were not good examples, • so many gods encourages skepticism <p>Answers should relate this discussion to the information about gods and understanding of their importance that they have given.</p>	<p>[30]</p> <p>AO1:8</p> <p>AO2:8</p> <p>AO3:14</p>

Option 1: Athens		
Section B: Essays		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4	<p>If you had been a visitor to Athens during the festival of the Great Panathenaia, what would it have made you think about the city of Athens and her religion? Explain your opinions. In your answer you might discuss for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • processions and sacrifices; • your impressions of the buildings of Athens; • gifts for Athene; • games and other competitions; • what the festival suggested about the importance of Athens. <p>Answers should include factual details of the festival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the procession • ship-cart • new robe • animal sacrifices • distribution of meat. • games <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding different aspects of what took place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leisure • relaxation • unifying of people of Athens • celebration of the birth of the founder • communal worship • competitions for honour <p>Answers should evaluate the impact of the festival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what the different aspects chosen for discussion would have made them think about Athens, probably with some focus on the importance of the festival for Athens • some concept of the public face of Athens on view to visitors and the likely effect of this • the statement of Athens as a 'superpower' and her control over some neighbours and her allies via tribute. • what the festival would have made a visitor think about religion in Athens. 	<p>[30]</p> <p>AO1:8</p> <p>AO2:8</p>

Option 2: Rome		
Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1	<p>Study the picture below and then answer <u>all</u> the questions that follow.</p>	
(a)	<p>Give <u>two</u> ways in which you can tell that this is a marriage ceremony.</p> <p>Answers should include two details from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • veiled woman • bride's attendant • joining hands • contract. 	<p>[2]</p> <p>AO1:2</p>
(b) (i)	<p>Give four details of what happened at a wedding after the scene in the picture.</p> <p>Answers should include any four details from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the <i>pronuba</i>, matron of honour, would then join the couple's hands. (Presumably the scene shows this) • the wife's gown consisted of a white flannel or muslin tunic that had been made on an old-fashioned upright loom, and a girdle • there was a knot at the waist of her dress to avert ill fortune • the new couple would offer up a sacrifice, usually a pig • the marriage contract, which had been drawn up beforehand • would be presented by the <i>auspex</i> • who was both priest and best man • and then the contract would be signed by the required number of witnesses • the <i>cena</i>, wedding breakfast, paid for by the groom, was eaten • gifts were given; and preparations for the procession were made • three boys with both parents living escorted the bride while the other guests shouted "<i>Talassio</i>", "<i>hymen hymenaeae</i>", and other obscenities and jokes • one of these boys would carry a special wooden torch lit from the bride's hearth • walnuts were thrown, symbolizing the hoped-for fertility of the bride • the bride or her attendant would carry a spindle and distaff, again symbolizing her role as weaving wife • the groom took part in singing the Fescenine verses and lighting the torches 	<p>[4]</p>

Option 2: Rome		
Section A: Commentary Questions		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(b)(i) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • since the groom had to be at his house before the bride arrived in order to greet her there, the procession itself split • when the procession arrived at the groom's house the bride rubbed the doorway with fat and oil and wreathed it with wool, reinforcing her role as domestic wife • she then crossed the threshold very carefully or was even carried over in some instances since it was unlucky to step on it or trip on her way into her new house • the bride touched water and fire elements that were essential to life through cooking and washing • there was a lavishly decorated mini-marriage bed in the hallway for the couple's spirits: the husband's genius and the wife's Juno • Epithalamia, fertility songs, were sung at this point to encourage the couple to consummate the marriage • having led the bride into the bedroom, the <i>pronuba</i> prayed with her for a blessing on the marriage, helped her undress and remove her jewellery and then put her into the bed • only then would the groom enter, either alone or escorted by others • the <i>pronuba</i> would offer a sacrifice and then leave. 	AO1:4
(ii)	<p>Why was the marriage ceremony important?</p> <p>Answers should explain importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • status • financial stability • family duty to continue line <p>Answers may refer back to information about the wedding ceremony itself to demonstrate importance, or may include reasons for importance with their answer to part (i).</p>	[2]
(c)	<p>What were the most important duties and roles of a Roman wife? Explain your choices.</p>	AO2:2 [7]

Option 2: Rome		
Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(c) Cont'd	<p>Answers should include information about the duties of the Roman wives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weaving • providing clothes • support at banquets • tending children • supervising slaves <p>Answers should explain why the duties chosen were important:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of the household and her role managing it • authority in the home (e.g. supervision of slaves) <p>Answers should evaluate which were most important:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some comparison of the varying activities importance • that in their way they were all important as contributed to the household which gave wife her status <p>Answers should relate to Roman society and the position of the wife and importance of the household.</p>	<p>AO1:2</p> <p>AO2:3</p> <p>AO3:2</p>
(d)	<p>The marking grid should be used to mark question 1(d).</p> <p>The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p> <p>What would you enjoy or not enjoy about being the head of a Roman household (<i>paterfamilias</i>)? Explain your opinions</p> <p>Answers should include factual details of the duties and role of the <i>paterfamilias</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • looking after family religion • sacrifices at home • supervision of family members • supervision/purchase of slave work force • responsibilities for finances of estate • general business decisions • public role • patronage <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of the importance of these duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • importance for household of religious aspects • seeing the benefit of these duties to status and wealth of family and household 	<p>[15]</p> <p>AO1:5</p>

Option 2: Rome		
Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(d) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the importance of the public role, in establishing links, marriage ties, political connections and patronage <p>Answers should include evaluation of enjoyment, or lack of it, in the context of Roman life.</p> <p>Answers may make any valid points as long as conclusions are backed up by relevant references to enjoyment or lack of it.</p>	AO2:5 AO3:5
2 (a) (b)	<p>Study the picture below and then answer <u>all</u> the questions that follow.</p> <p>Romans used animals in different ways in the Colosseum.</p> <p>Give <u>two</u> types of animal show you can see in the picture.</p> <p>Answers should give two types of animal show from the picture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> executions animal hunts bestiaries. <p>Give <u>four</u> details of the Colosseum and say why you think it was impressive</p> <p>Answers should include four details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enclosed high tiers circular different gates 76 spectator gates arches awning pulvinar subterranean holding cells sand covered arena 28 trap doors set around the edge of the arena floor scenery so that wild animals would emerge from a cave or hill. <p>Answers should explain why it was impressive with reference to the details given above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reference to size spectacle 	[2] [6] AO1:4

Option 2: Rome		
Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(b) Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> impressiveness of different types of animal and fight experience of being in the crowd <p>Answers can give any reasonable explanation of overall impressiveness.</p>	AO2:2
(c)	<p>Explain why shows in the Colosseum might be thought of as cruel to animals <u>and</u> people.</p> <p>Answers should include identification of aspects that might be thought of as cruel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> executions hunts performing animals vicious animals, from Africa, Egypt, Asia, Europe hunted or pitted against each other killing of defenceless creatures. <p>Answers should show understanding of these aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> killing people for entertainment killing animals for entertainment fighting and killing as a spectacle use as a means of public execution (midday games were pure slaughter). <p>Answers should relate these aspects to cruelty.</p> <p>Answers might consider differences between Roman conceptions of cruelty and how we would feel about these practises today.</p>	<p>[7]</p> <p>AO1:2</p> <p>AO2:3</p> <p>AO3:2</p>
(d)	<p>The marking grid should be used to mark question 2(d).</p> <p>The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p> <p>Shows in the Colosseum were very popular. Why do you think Romans went to watch them? Explain your opinions.</p> <p>Answers should include factual details of appealing aspects of shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exotic animals demonstrate Rome in control of so many areas of the world people could see Rome's defeated enemies animal versus man – Roman power over nature executions mock sea battles plus explanations which identify the individuality of each type of event in the public eye <p>Answers may refer to specific types of contest: Samnite/ Gaul/ Thracian/ Retiarius and weaponry.</p>	<p>[15]</p> <p>AO1:5</p>

Option 2: Rome		
Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(d) Cont'd	<p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of the needs of the audience, which might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audience involvement • signalling life or death appealed without thinking about the consequences • accessibility 	AO2:5
	<p>Answers should evaluate how the shows attracted audiences in the context of daily life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman patriotism • demonstrates power of Rome to foreign visitors -pride for citizens • plebs value Roman citizenship • replaces “the vote” so personal prestige • nobility of death spurs on the soldiers to fight • pure admiration of fighting skill like boxing today • hunts – most never hunted animals in the wild • executions – keeps crime down 	AO3:5

Option 2: Rome		
Section B: Essays		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	<p>The marking grid should be used to mark questions 3 and 4.</p> <p>The information suggested below is indicative only, and any accurate points should be credited in line with the marking grid.</p>	
3	<p>What would you have enjoyed most about spending a day watching the chariot races in the Circus Maximus?</p> <p>Explain your opinions.</p> <p>In your answer you might discuss for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teams; • audience involvement; • the atmosphere; • the different stages of the race; • the Circus Maximus itself. <p>Answers should include factual details of the races including the circus:</p> <p>Details of the circus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • size of track • starting gates set back • fast/dramatic start • oval so there was a long straight/tight turns –for danger • inside lane+ graze <i>meta</i> with wheel going around curve at end of <i>spina</i>. - Most dangerous • seating all-round and tiered to give maximum view • prominence of emperor with own box • splendour of Rome celebrated by <i>spina</i>. <p>Details of the races:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • charioteers wore colours as part of their team • people supported a team and bet on colours • or idolised particular charioteers. <p>Answers should demonstrate understanding of different aspects which created the enjoyment:</p>	<p>[30]</p> <p>AO1:8</p>

Option 2: Rome		
Section B: Essays		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3 Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people won money • supported teams • crashes often occurred which impressed spectators • charioteers' popularity with women • charioteers were favourites because of the danger/excitement 	AO2:8

Option 2: Rome		
Section B: Essays		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3 Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> they were seen as heroic because they risked their lives. <p>Answers should evaluate appeal in the context of daily life for citizens in Rome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the races were a team sport and people could identify with their team people enjoyed gambling races were a release of tension people idolised their heroes children had played chariots it was a spectacular occasion it was a holiday. <p>Answers can concentrate on any aspects and conclude that they would have been most enjoyable, so long as argument is linked back to Roman life and supported with evidence and explanation.</p>	AO3:14
4	<p>Describe a Roman sacrifice and explain its importance to the worshipper.</p> <p>In your answer you might discuss for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> choosing the animal; the officials present; how it was killed; what was done after it was killed. what people thought they gained from sacrifices. <p>Answers should include factual details about sacrifice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the selection of the animal decorating it the journey to the temple-its willingness to go the stages of the sacrifice at the altar including the officials present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief priest/pontifex=to oversee ceremony <i>Popa</i> =strikes with hammer. knife man = to slit throat. flute player = drowns out unwanted noise. attendants = to deal with meat etc <i>Haruspex</i> =to examine entrails. 	<p>[30]</p> <p>AO1:8</p>

	AO1		AO2		AO3	
	Recall, select and organise relevant knowledge of literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.		Demonstrate an understanding of literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.		Interpret, evaluate and respond to literature and its contexts and/or of society and values of the classical world.	
Thorough	5	8	5	8	5	12-14
	Demonstrates thorough knowledge based on a full range of relevant factual information and evidence. Gives a detailed overview. <i>Essays only - text is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</i>		Demonstrates thorough understanding of evidence with clear and detailed explanation.		Thorough evaluation with detailed analysis of evidence. Answers construct an informed personal response to the question.	
Sound	4	6-7	4	6-7	4	9-11
	Demonstrates sound knowledge based on a range of relevant factual information and evidence. Gives a sound overview. <i>Essays only - text is legible and spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.</i>		Demonstrates sound understanding of evidence with explanation.		Sound evaluation with analysis of evidence. Answers offer a personal response to the question.	
Some	3	4-5	3	4-5	3	6-8
	Demonstrates some relevant knowledge based on a range of factual information and evidence. Gives a partial overview. <i>Essays only - text is legible. There are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation however meaning is still communicated clearly for most of the answer.</i>		Demonstrates some understanding of evidence with some explanation.		Some evaluation with some analysis of evidence. Answers offer a personal response to some of the question.	
Limited	2	2-3	2	2-3	2	3-5
	Demonstrates limited relevant knowledge and information. <i>Essays only - text is sometimes illegible and there are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation, which sometimes hinder communication.</i>		Demonstrates limited understanding of evidence.		Limited evaluation and analysis of the evidence. Answers offer a personal response at a limited level.	
Minimal/ None	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-2
	Demonstrates minimal or no relevant knowledge. <i>Essays only - text is often illegible. Frequent mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation impede communication of meaning.</i>		Demonstrates minimal or no understanding of evidence.		Minimal or no evaluation of the evidence. Answers offer a minimal personal response, or no response.	

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)	2			2
1(b)	4	2		6
1(c)	2	3	2	7
1(d)	5	5	5	15
2(a)	2			2
2(b)	4	2		6
2(c)	2	3	2	7
2(d)	5	5	5	14
3	8	8	14	30
4	8	8	14	30
Totals	21	18	21	60

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